IN THE SPECIFICATION

Page 2, replace the first paragraph with the following:

It is known to apply two conditions that need to be fulfilled when deciding if a signal is a valid FM station. The level of FM-IF signal must be sufficiently high. This can done, for example, by setting a bit in a status register, which is available to the user. This criterion is indicated in the following as "intensity". When this condition is met, the AFC (automatic frequency control) status must be checked; if the received signal is within the IF bandwidth, the second condition is met and the signal is then stored as a valid station. For the 10.7 MHz IF band, the received signals must be within ±75 kHz of the 10.7 MHz IF. This second criterion is indicated in the following as "AFC window" A concept of auto-tuning a radio FM-receiver by scanning the receiver frequency band until an FM signal is received meeting the above criteria for identifying the signal of a predetermined quality, is already known, for example from the European patent application EP-A-0 430 469. When a received FM signal meets both criteria, this is indicated in the following as "a positive check result".

Page 3, line 4, replace the paragraph beginning "The scanning of the FM band" with the following:

The scanning of the FM band, this is in most parts of the world the frequency range from 87.5 to 108.5 MHz, is performed by means of a local oscillator (LO) signal which is swept in a range from 98.2 to 119.2 MHz in steps of 50 kHz. In the flow-diagram this is indicated by block 1. At the beginning of each LO sweep a counter for counting positive check results is reset. As soon as a FM signal is received, it is checked whether or not this signal meets the signal quality criteria "intensity" and "AFC window". This is done in 10 iteration steps. When the counter is reset, the number of iterations is reset too. The iteration procedure is started by 1 (block 3), while each time the received FM signal is checked, the number of iterations is raised by 1. The number of iterations in this example is limited to 10. As long as the number of iterations has not reached the value of 10,

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indicated in block 4, it is checked whether or not the FM signal meets the criteria "intensity" (block 5) and "AFC window" (block 6). When the FM signal meets both criteria, the counter for positive check results is raised by 1 (block 7) and, after a short delay, a following check of the FM signal is performed (block 4). When, after 10 iteration steps (block 4), in this example 8 times a positive check has been registered (block 8), the found FM signal is coming from a real station and the corresponding radio frequency thereof is stored (block 9). When 10 iteration steps are performed and there are no 8 positive results (blocks 4 and 8), the LO frequency value is raised by two steps, this is by 100 kHz (block 10). When the end of the LO frequency sweep is not yet reached (block 11), the counter is reset again and a search to a valid FM station is started on a shifted frequency. When the end of the LO frequency sweep is reached, the procedure ends and can be started again. When the first criterion "intensity" is not met (block 5), the local oscillator signal is raised, whereafter the procedure is repeated or ended as described. When the first criterion "intensity" is met, but the second criterion "AFC window" not, the number of iteration steps is raised but, of course, not the number of positive results. Nevertheless, thereafter, a positive check result can be obtained, as it is still possible that 8 positive check results in 10 iteration steps are obtained.

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